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that every earnest
expert who handles
warmth and famili-
all possible life, ha-

Continued on page 3.

Real Estate

Do you want a vacant lot?
Do you want a house and lot?
Do you want a 5-acre plot?
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We claim to have one of the best lists in the city for speculation or investment.
List with us for quick sale.

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STRATHCONA NEWS

MAYOR MILLS AT LEDUC.

At the regular meeting on Monday evening the members of the Leduc Board of Trade listened to an hour's talk on "Taxation" by Mayor Mills of Strathcona. His Worship is well known as an interesting speaker and an advanced thinker along lines of municipal government, and for the reason his address was looked forward to with marked interest.

The subject of taxation is one that interests all to a greater or less extent and is one thing above all others, that needs handling very carefully. Dealing into ancient history, Mr. Mills opened his address with a brief account of the origin of taxation in the earlier days of civilization, and traced it down to the present system, with the workings of which most are quite familiar, and with which it is not necessary to deal.

In many respects the speaker advocated a modified form of the "single tax" system laid down by Henry George. This modified system was being tried in Edmonton and Strathcona, and was proving very successful. The "single tax" system, as advocated by Henry George, was the taxing of land, and not of the improvements thereon. Mr. Mills was strongly of the opinion that a man should not be taxed for what he had obtained by the sweat of his brow but for his own share. In the cities referred to the business assessment was made according to the number of square feet of floor space occupied, and a rate was struck for each special line of business. For instance, banks were assessed say \$7.50 per square foot; doctors, lawyers, etc., say

\$4 per square foot of office space; while wholesale establishments were assessed may be 50c. per square foot.

To do full justice to Mayor Mills' remarks a great deal of space would be required. And to fully appreciate and understand the argument presented it would be necessary to hear the speaker. It is much to be regretted that more of the citizens were not present, and in future when subjects of vital public interest are to be discussed a much larger attendance is hoped for than that of Monday night.

The speaker was rendered a cordial vote of thanks on motion of Mr. R. T. Telford, M.L.A., seconded by Rev. C. C. Hoyle—Leduc Representative.

KILLED COYOTE WITH CLUB.

The reports of the ravage of the coyotes in the farmyards around Strathcona continue to reach the city. It is doubtful if there are more coyotes this year than usual, but the scarcity of rabbits, their customary food, has caused them to come closer than ever into the settlements to feed in the farmyards. The latest story comes from Calmar, where last week Mrs. R. Piggett, a prominent and well known lady of the neighborhood, killed a good sized coyote, which she found in her chicken pen. All summer, the coyotes have lured heavily on the Piggett hen coop, and one good housewife was in despair. One day last week she found a coyote in the pen and calling the dog to her assistance, she seized a good stout club and started in to wreck vengeance. The dog engaged the coyote in a tussle, and Mrs. Piggett plied her club to such good advantage as to kill the uninvited visitor.

LOCALS.

Major R. A. Hemminger has been appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits in Strathcona.

Over \$20 was realized by the ladies of Holy Trinity Church at the social in Orange Hall on Tuesday night.

The announcements have been issued for the marriage of James E. Richards, government printer, and Miss Eleanor Clara Cameron, Strathcona, to take place in Knox Presbyterian Church, Strathcona, at two o'clock on Wednesday, November 10th.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon of Robert Lyle, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kennedy, aged four weeks. The death took place on Tuesday.

It is stated in Strathcona that the American-Canadian Oil Company, in their proposition to the two cities for a natural gas franchise, will name 15 cents as a maximum rate.

MR. TURGEON VINDICATED.

Judge Simon Glass Judgment Against The Nationaliste.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—A great deal of satisfaction is expressed here over the verdict given by Judge Cassin in the Turgeon-Nationaliste trial. Judge Cassin said: "I condemn the Nationaliste Company to the full amount of damages claimed by the plaintiff, and it is with regret that I find my powers limited to this, for it is only imprisonment that I consider an adequate punishment for such calumnies." Friends of Hon. Mr. Turgeon feel that he has won a decided victory and vindicated himself.

Hearst's New Editor.

Atlanta, Oct. 22.—John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta Georgian and News, has accepted the chief editorship of the New York American. Col. Graves will assume his new position about Nov. 15.

THE OVEN IS THE FEATURE

The cook who demands a good oven will get the best results from using one of our Cookstoves. We cordially invite your inspection.

ROSS BROS., LTD.
HARDWARE STORES

337-341 JASPER
TELEPHONE 32

Crystal Palace Clothing Emporium

SKIDOO 23 DAYS SALE 23 SKIDOO

373 SUITS MUST SKIDOO

Big Discount on overcoats; 35 of them must skidoo. 10% discount on all other goods

72 Suits, former price \$12.50 must Skidoo now for \$ 9.23

65	do	10.00	do	7.23
65	do	15.00 & \$15.50	do	11.23
10	do	16.50	do	12.23
10	do	13.50	do	10.23
5	do	14.50	do	11.23
12	do	19.00	do	13.23
23	do	16.00	do	12.23
28	do	18.00	do	13.23
23	do	9.00	do	6.23
30	do	8.50	do	6.23

25 Suits, former price \$ 8.00, must Skidoo now for \$ 5.23

35	do	7.50	do	5.23
30	do	9.50	do	7.23
Overcoats	do	10.00	do	7.23
do	do	13.50	do	10.23
do	do	14.50	do	11.23
do	do	15.00	do	12.23
do	do	16.00	do	12.23
do	do	5.00	do	3.23
do	do	16.50	do	12.23

CRYSTAL PALACE CLOTHING EMPORIUM

EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in City, 24¢ per year. By mail, per year, \$2. By mail to United States per year \$6. SEVEN WEEKLY—Delivered in City, 24¢ per year. By mail, per year, \$2. Subscribers in the United States \$2. All subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., Ltd.
DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1927.

A SOLUTION FOR THE STREET RAILWAY PROBLEM.

If Edmonton is to open negotiations with Strathcona regarding street railway matters, she must open those negotiations for the open and avowed purpose of safeguarding the interests of both cities, and of paving the way for a permanent solution of the whole street railway problem in the interests of the ratepayers of the cities.

So far as Edmonton is concerned, our interests in Strathcona's street railway franchise is the extent to which our own franchise would be prejudiced by the transference of the Strathcona franchise to a corporation. On the other hand, Strathcona is legitimately interested in the Edmonton franchise to the extent to which her own franchise would be prejudicially affected if our franchise were turned over to a company. Owing to the situation of the two cities, the value of a franchise in one depends very largely upon who holds the franchise for the other. If a company secured the franchise for one city, the company would be in a splendid position to whipsaw the other city for her franchise also. If the Edmonton franchise passed into the hands of a company, the company would possess an excellent lever with which to pry loose the Strathcona franchise also; and, contrary to what Strathcona gave her franchise to a company, the company would be well equipped to make a demand for the Edmonton franchise.

On the franchise hunters' bedside the cities successively, knowing that the capture of either would very materially prejudice the other.

This is the crux of the whole street railway situation: it is understood to be such by those interested in trying to secure the franchises, and it ought to be understood by the citizens of both cities when they try to persuade to hand over the franchise to a street railway matters each city holds the power to very materially figure the interests of the other; but because each holds this power the two cities are mutually dependent for the protection each of the other's interests. It will be remarkable as of the ordinary, therefore, if the franchise hunter do not seek to foster in each city a spirit of hostility toward the other, hoping that what would be surrendered otherwise may be turned over in a spirit of spite toward the neighbor.

Surely there is here a splendid opportunity for the display of civility, statesmanship, and inter-communal fairness. If the two cities are interdependent, why not join hands in recognition of the fact, and in agreement to fairly fulfill their mutual obligations? Why, for example, should a conference of the municipal authorities be held, and an understanding come to that neither city would dispose of its franchise without consulting the plans of the other? The city will be raised, of course, that the freedom of each city would thereby be limited in the disposition of its own property. True, but in what avenue or sphere of human existence is not individual freedom limited in consideration of the mutual dependence of individuals upon each other? And why should a city be considered less intelligent or less just than the individual who inhabit it? Businessmen voluntarily limit their individual freedom for the sake of preventing injury to each other. Why not two cities?

Better still, why not take up the negotiations for the purpose of finally settling the street railway question in the public interest, by the construction, when deemed advisable, of one street railway system connecting and connecting the two cities, owned by the cities, and operated for their mutual benefit? If ever an opportunity offered for the construction and operation of a profitable municipal enterprise, that opportunity confronts Strathcona and Edmonton in the street railway problem.

The most valuable traffic for many years offering to any street railway system will be the inter-city traffic. It is to the best interests of both cities that this traffic be handled efficiently and cheaply. Yet it is in the handling of this traffic that conflict between two separate systems would arise, if at all and if conflict arose it could result only in an inefficient and unnecessarily expensive service between the two cities. With the assistance of this traffic, there is every reason to believe a street railway system traversing the business sections of each city could be made to pay almost as soon as it would be possible to build up a system. Certainly, it would pay much sooner than a system limited to the confines

of either city. Why not, then, propose the way for joining hands in the solution of the street railway problem in the interests of the two cities by the construction of a single municipality-owned system handling this inter-city traffic properly and cheaply, and turning the profits into the treasuries of the two cities?

There are no great obstacles in the way of working out this plan. The two cities could obtain a charter from the Provincial or Federal Government for an inter-municipal street railway company. The money for the enterprise could be raised by issuing bonds of the company endorsed by both cities. Directors of the system could be nominated by the respective city councils in proportion to the mileage in each city, the deficits, if any, borne in the same proportion, and the profits divided in the same ratio. The extension of the system in either city could be left to the council of that city or to their representatives on the board of directors. By this means the control of each city's service would be kept in the hands of its citizens, and the profits go to relieving their taxation; while by joining forces the expenses of construction, plant, equipment and management would be kept at the minimum. That opportunity is before us; why not embrace it?

THE PRINCE ALBERT BY-ELECTION.

Attorney General Turgeon, or Saskatchewan has been elected in Prince Albert by a substantial majority. Though polling took place more than a week ago, the large number of votes "tied up" left the issue somewhat in doubt until the latter part of the week. Under the election laws of Alberta and Saskatchewan a vote of a man whose qualifications are doubted is "tied up," that is instead of being counted in the return at the close of polling it is deposited in an envelope pending investigation. The deputy returning officer and a magistrate sit as court of revision and determine the admissibility of the tied-up votes.

This system, itself designed as a safeguard, is itself liable to be made in abuse, and is not infrequently distorted to this end. Any voter's ballot may be challenged and "tied up," however undoubted his right to vote. In Prince Albert, where two-thirds of the disputed votes were challenged by the Opposition, it is alleged this was done simply to permit the Opposition to claim a brief victory and enable them to subsequently cry that the election had been stolen from them if the challenged votes should decide the contest against them. These tactics were adopted a few months ago in the by-election in Lethbridge, but were frustrated by the fact that Mr. Riley obtained a majority even without the contested votes.

The election of Mr. Turgeon was vividly expected by the Liberals, despite the vigorous fight put up by the Opposition, hitherto parading as provincial right advocates, threw off their masks, ran their candidate as a Conservative and secured the assistance of Mr. R. L. Burden and his funny man in trying to defeat Mr. Turgeon. The Conservative leader addressed two meetings in Prince Albert on the eve of the election, and refused Mr. Turgeon the privilege of being present to tell his side of the case. Apparently the Prince Albert electors recognized both Mr. Burden's assumption in "baiting" into a provincial by-election and the wise discretion with which he declined to let a Liberal speaker interfere with his performance. If Mr. Burden and his friends are satisfied with the result, the Liberals should have no fault to find.

EXPLANATIONS NEEDED.

A minor result of the Prince Albert by-election will be a broadside of explanations from the Opposition press. It is usually the Opposition who are asked to explain how they lost, but this will be less than half the duty of our opposing friends in the present instance. They will also have to explain their previous announcements that they had lost out at all. Thanks to the tied-up votes, the count at the close of the poll showed Mr. Bradshaw a few votes ahead. Forthwith the news of the Opposition "victory" was sent abroad, published from sea to sea, and made the basis of forecasts picturing the doom of the Scott government. The Toronto News, of the day, found that public confidence in the provincial administration was on the wane; while the Mail and Empire, by a process of reasoning peculiarly its own, saw in the defeat of a Liberal in Saskatchewan provincial by-election a most unmistakable sign that the electors only awaited an opportunity to turn the Federal Government out of office.

The Opposition journals reckoned without their Prince Albert friends, however. These gentlemen had been baser than they were given credit for. For very Bradshaw voted up and down, he challenged two Turgeson supporters. It was only a matter of time, of course, till these should be examined, their admissibility decided upon, and the real result of the election made known. When this was done the joke was on the Opposition journals, who accepted the premature report of their Prince Albert friends as correct. Mutual explanations would now appear to be in order, from the journals to their readers and from the informants to the journals.

Mr. Aylesworth's Hearing.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 23.—Hon. Mr. Aylesworth is making satisfactory progress under the treatment and his bearing is much better than it was a few weeks ago, and there are hopes in position to attend the house of commons when the session opens. This will, however, depend, of course, upon the progress of the malady. Meanwhile Mr. Aylesworth has given out this statement: "If my partial deafness cannot be cured, I shall retire from the government, but I am assured that the trouble is but temporary, and quite susceptible to treatment. You may say, therefore, that there is absolutely no ground for reports of my resigning from public life."

5,000 C. P. R. MEN GET RAISE.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—The committee representing the 5,000 Canadian Pacific Railway men in Montreal during the last two weeks arranging a new schedule of wages with the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. here, concluded their labors. The outcome of the negotiations, they state, was entirely satisfactory. Thirty cents an hour, with Saturday afternoon off the year round, though without pay, will be the minimum rate of wages in all mechanized shops, including the Angus shops here. About 10,000 men will be benefited by the new schedule. At present the rate is 20 cents per hour for a sixty hour week.

LIPTON
Our Last Limerick

was a success, but many who sent in splendid lines, unfortunately failed to comply with conditions. Some omitted name and address, others did not send the tea lid with label attached. So we're another opportunity.

\$750.00
IN PRIZES

TO 128 WINNERS

1st Prize, \$200 Cash

2nd " 50 "

3rd " 25 "

50 Prizes of \$5 Each

75 " 3 "

CONDITIONS

READ CAREFULLY.

The conditions of this competition are perfectly simple. All you have to do is to fill in the conditions of a limerick and send it to us with a label attached of a package of Lipton's Tea, Gold, Red, Pink, Orange, or Blue Label, or Lipton's Coffee, condensed (all only), which entitles the reader to send in one Limerick. You may send in as many Limericks as you like so long as a TIN LID accompanies each Limerick.

LIPTON'S

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO H.M. THE KING

TEA

THE FINEST THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE.

PACKED ONLY IN AIRTIGHT TINS.

For Sale by All Grocers.

LIMERICK

"SAY A CHARMING YOUNG MAID OF DELHI"

"IF ALL OTHER TEAS I FIGHT BUY"

FOR SINCE EVERY TEST

PROVES THAT LIPTON'S IS BEST

I agree to abide by the decision of the Editor of The Toronto Mail and Empire as final, and enter the competition on that distinct understanding.

Signature, _____

Address, _____

The competition will be decided by the Editor of The Toronto Mail and Empire, whose decision must be accepted as final. Envelopes must be addressed "Lipton's Limerick," and sent to MAIL AND EMPIRE, Toronto, Ont.

Winners of our last competition will be announced in The Mail and Empire of Tuesday, October 26th.

BODE'S GUM

Good for the Children

Youthful Elopers Were Baffled.

Crystal City, Man., Oct. 17.—Some months ago Miss Potter of this town was clandestinely married to Jos. Lawrence in London, Ont., and her parents took prompt action to separate the young lovers. The bride was brought home and Lawrence was put under legal restraint. Last night another runaway was planned by Lawrence and his bride, and a start was made for the boundary, but her irate father overtook them two miles from home and another sudden rude separation followed.

New German Attaché for U. S.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—Capt. Von Livenow of the general staff, has been appointed military attaché of Germany at Washington, succeeding Major Korner, who has been transferred to his own regiment to duty on the staff here.



FRIEND TO FRIEND

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
AT HUDSON'S BAY STORES

We are now showing an immense stock of Fall Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Tapestry, Cretonnes and Silk Drapings.

Winter will soon be here, accompanied with its cold winds, etc. You will surely need some good warm Carpets, Rugs and Door Curtains, etc., to keep out the draughts.

Now is the time to do your buying while our stock is complete. Every requisite for the house.

Direct importations of English Axminster Carpets, all sizes in stock, from \$16.50 to \$50.00.

Wilton Carpets, from \$23.00 to \$50.00.

Also a large selection of Tapestry, Brussels, and Turkish Carpets to choose from at very low prices.

We are showing a very special line of English Axminster Rugs, size 2 1/2 x 6 feet, at \$6.00.

English Axminster Door Mats, on sale at 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25. All sizes in stock.

We can make you up Carpets in any size to fit any room. We have hundreds of patterns to select from too, in Tapestry, Brussels, Kidderminster and Axminster.

We cordially invite your inspection of these beautiful goods.

HUDSON'S BAY
COMPANY

CAMROSE

Do you know Camrose? Have you ever seen Camrose? Watch Camrose grow, watch it

CAMROSE is bound to have a wonderful future. It ASSURES to all investors, not only MARVELLOUS profits on the amount invested, but also the RETURNS on small investments are such that the public will marvel at the OPPORTUNITIES which are offered at such small cost. And the terms of payment are SELDOM, if ever, to be found as easy. Such a chance as the one offered is only ENCOUNTERED once in a lifetime in connection with a really good proposition.

OPPORTUNITY is knocking at your door. Don't force it to break in. The sooner you come, the better will be your chances of securing a good lot.

PRICES—\$75.00 to \$200.00 per lot. TERMS—1-5 cash, balance in 6, 12, 15 and 25 months. And two acre blocks at \$100 and \$150 per acre.

Terms same as above. Apply to

RENE LEMARCHAND, Owner
Corner Tenth and McKay Streets, or
THE CROWN REAL ESTATE CO., Agents
24 Jasper Avenue East EDMONTON.

Chamberlain's
COLIC, CHOLERA AND
DIARRHOEA Remedy

Is a reliable, pleasant and safe remedy for bowel complaints both in children and adults. Buy it now, it may save life.

W. MORRITT & CO.

38 JASPER AVENUE W.

ATTENTION

LADIES' & GENTS'
TAILORS

Wish to draw your attention to the fact that now is the time to make your wardrobe complete with fall dress attire, for the season is fast approaching. We are prepared to fill your orders in these Garments. Order early and avoid any disappointments.

BIG SUGARMAST SALE

A \$30,000.00 New Stock of Men's High-Grade Clothing, Furnishings, and Shoes to be closed out. Our landlord, Mr. Edwin Auld, has given us notice to vacate in less than three months, as the old store must be torn down to make room for a modern business block. Everything must be sacrificed, as no other store can be had at present.

OUR LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN

The high quality of lines we carry is well known to all. Such reductions as we are making mean no profit for us, and coming at the beginning of the season, when goods are needed, will put many dollars in your pocket.

BIG REDUCTIONS in Overcoats, Furs, Shoes and Furnishings. Space does not permit giving prices, as everything is reduced, and everything must be sold.

THE
LEADING
OUTFITTER

BIG SUGARMAN

WHERE THE
GOOD
CLOTHES
COME FROM

THE BUYERS NOW FEAR \$2 WHEAT

Prospect of Bread at 10 Cents a Loaf
and Flour at \$10 per Barrel
Looms up.

Chicago, October 24. — "Dollar wheat." For years this has been the cry of the farmer. He has thought it could be realized he would be happy and prosperous and all would be well with the country.

Today the farmer is selling his wheat for a dollar a bushel or more, and it doesn't have to be very good wheat at that to bring the long-coveted price at the barn door in North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska or Western Canada. The farmer hasn't so much wheat to sell as in some previous years, but he is getting a large aggregate sum for this crop that ever before.

But this is only the bright side of the picture. To the consumer the prospect of dollar wheat is not so rosy. But if that were all the outlook might not be so black. Looking into the future a little, he can, by exercising his imagination but slight, see wheat at \$1.50 or even \$2.00 a bushel, and bread at 10 cents a loaf. And he can see so much by turning to other cereals, for corn and oats, usually considered feed crops, are bringing about unheard of prices, and the whole world is scrambling for the supply.

Foreigners are Buyers. The only hope the consumer has of getting back at the farmer is that the titer of the soil, in his prosperity, will send so many planes, automobiles and other luxuries that the demand for labor to supply them will cause wages to rise on a scale proportionate to the cost of living. Up to date, however, the farmer has little disposition to invest in such things.

Therein lies the situation, from the consumer's point of view is shown by the action of the Chicago market, owing to the stock market trouble in New York and the resultant uncertainty, the price of wheat went down about 2 cents a bushel. On this slight break from the unusually high level farmers rushed in and bought every bushel of grain and barrel of flour offered for sale, the export business being the largest ever recorded for a single day. The result was that wheat prices gained twice as much here yesterday as they had lost the day before.

The anxiety of the foreigners to buy on every break shows that they must have the wheat regardless of price. The American crop this year, a little over 600,000,000 bushels, is said to be barely enough for home consumption. But for two months of the present crop year American wheat has been going to Europe at the rate of 5,000,000 bushels a week, and the visible supply, which ordinarily gains very largely at this time of year, has been showing a steady decrease. Had it not been for the unusually large supply carried over from previous crops the shortage already would be felt, so the wheat is being exported or

ground into flour faster than the farmers are selling it, even at the attractive prices now being paid. What the situation may be before another crop is harvested is problematical. Some prominent grain men in Chicago have predicted that prices will go higher than at any time in a generation, and others are hoping that the farmers have larger reserves than the crop figures issued by the government would indicate.

World's Crop Is Short.

The fact is that there is a shortage of wheat all over the world. The Russian crop is 40,000,000 bushels smaller than last year, and there was a famine over a large part of the Russian empire last year. The Canadian crop is only half as large as a year ago. In Romania and Hungary the yield was almost cut in two. India has little wheat to sell, and most of that raised in Argentina last year has been eaten before now. The consequence is that the importing countries of Europe must draw upon the American supply or go without bread. They must pay whatever price is demanded, and the result is bound to be felt in the United States where the price of wheat always is fixed by the price at which it can be sold for export.

Though almost already in 1936 the price of wheat has risen again, and the price of flour has risen accordingly, the actual shortage in Chicago has not begun to feel the effect to any great extent. The reason for this is that bread is bought for 5 cents a bushel, and as good quality as it used to be, but does not know that inferior flour is being put into it and that the bakers are using every trick of their trade to induce as much measure as possible to remain in the loaf in order to keep up its weight. But with wheat at \$1.50 a bushel, even these tricks will fail, and the Chicago wheatmen will have to pay increased prices for their bread. Bakers refuse to predict what the price may be before the next harvest.

CAPITAL IN MEAT HUE.

\$10,425,000,000 Excess in Industry. Says Government. The Department of Agriculture is reporting on meat supply issued by the Department of Agriculture. This amount is far in excess of the amount of capital invested in manufacturing in 1934. Seven-eighths of the meat and most products was consumed within this country. The stock of meat animals has increased since 1934, but has not kept pace with the increase in the population. The report asserts that the welfare of the raisers of meat animals and of the slaughterers and packers is dependent upon finding foreign markets for the surplus of the production of meat above the home consumption.

There was a total of 93,562,000 meat animals slaughtered and exported in 1936, of which the exported live animals numbered 276,000. The dressed weight of the 93,562,000 meat animals constituting the meat supply of 1936 was 18,549,921,000 lbs. of which 14, 118,888,000 lbs. the dressed weight of the meat supply, had been included with the dressed weight of pork.

The report adds: "That meat consumption per capita has declined in this country since 1929 is plainly indicated. There is some ground for believing that at that time meat con-

stituted about one-half of the national dietary in terms of total nutritive units consumed, whereas now it constitutes about one-third."

How important meat is in the diet of different countries is shown in the following meat consumption per capita in 1934 in dressed weight, United States, 180 pounds; United Kingdom, 121; Australia, 201; New Zealand, 215; Cuba, 124; France, 79; Belgium, 70; Denmark, 70; Sweden, 62; Italy, 46.

FIGHT EXPENSIVE TO FRANCE

Republic's Casa Blanca Expedition Costs For \$25,000 a Day.

Tangier, Oct. 24. — The Casa Blanca expedition has cost France half a million dollars up to date for the land operations alone. Including the operations of the French fleet in Moroccan waters, the expense totals \$3,000,000 per day. Spain's refusal to join France in overstepping the terms of the Algerian convention, which has been accepted by her abandonment of the proposed combined mission of the two nations' navies to Sultan Abd el Karim at Rabat, has caused general satisfaction in Morocco. In the meantime at Morocco City Sultan Hafid's hands are full. Powers within the country are clamoring for a July war, which that potent leader knows would be a fatal fall. Sixty-nine women, forming part of Sultan Abd el Karim's harem, have arrived at Rabat, which suggests that the sultan has no immediate intention of moving against his brother and rival, Mulai Hafid.

Jury Urges Death Penalty.

Paris, Oct. 24. — French juries are getting tired of passing on reductions in favor of capital punishment being maintained and then seeing the president commute the death sentences with clockwork regularity. They have now carried the war into the camp's camp. A Paris jury just returned from a case in which the defendant was sentenced to death, but was taken to court to pardon, so that the jury's severity may not be neutralized by the chief of state.

Facts on Cancer Treatment.

Paris, Oct. 19. — Dr. Doyen has made a contribution to the surgical congress on his treatment of cancer by a technique of the microscopical treatment. The vaccine acts by increasing the activity of the phagocytes, which are not to be confused with physical agents, such as bipolar vibration, "X" rays, radium and electric sparks. Certain subjects present, relatively, immunity to the disease, others require treatment artificially by anti-cancer vaccination.

FIREPROOF
A. B. ORMSBY, Limited.
DOORS
GORMAN, CLANCY & GRINDLEY,
AGENTS.

Kootenay Steel Range

By inserting the poker in the conveniently located door, shown in illustration, you can loosen the ashes in the bottom of the fire-pot and stir up the fire in a jiffy.

FREE KOOTENAY BOOKLET ON REQUEST



By opening the slide damper, which is placed below the fire-pot so as to secure a strong direct draft, you can have a hot fire very soon.

McCLARY'S

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON

Northern Hardware Co'y

LOCAL AGENTS

A SPECIAL FIELD

The advantage of a special field are as apparent in banking as in any business. Our special field is Western Canada, to which we confine our operations.

THE NORTHERN BANK

A Western Bank for Western People.

Paid-up Capital \$1,200,000 Reserve Fund \$50,000

A. SCOTT, Local Manager, Edmonton.

